

New 2014 Fiscal Year and Calendar Year Federal Thresholds for Recovery

Each year the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is adjusted based on the current economic climate. This change in the CPI, in combination with the latest census, establishes the various yearly thresholds for the various Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) relief programs. Based on the adjustment to the CPI, the following FEMA thresholds have increased.

(See attached spreadsheet for each county's threshold)

Public Assistance *(based on the federal fiscal year starting October 1, 2013)*

In FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program, new thresholds have been set for the statewide threshold, county threshold and maximum small project thresholds.

Statewide per capita indicator for PA is now **\$1.39**. The 2013 statewide indicator was \$1.37. By multiplying the current state indicator (\$1.39) by the state's 2010 census (25,145,561), the new statewide threshold for Idaho, to be eligible to receive a PA declaration, can be established.

What this means: The new state threshold to get a FEMA PA declaration is \$2,178,938.

Countywide per capita indicator for PA is now **\$3.50**. The 2013 countywide indicator was \$3.45. By multiplying the current county indicator (\$3.50) by a county's 2010 census, the new threshold for a county to become eligible to be declared for a PA declaration can be established.

What this means: Both the statewide per capita threshold (\$2,178,938) and countywide threshold must be met for a county to receive a PA declaration.

Maximum amount of Small Project Grants for PA is now **\$68,500**. The maximum threshold for 2013 was \$67,500.

What this means: Small project funding is based on estimated cost, if actual costs are not yet available. BHS forwards the total federal share of the funds to the applicant as soon as practicable for small projects. Projects greater than or equal to \$68,500 will be reimbursed based on actual cost after completing the individual projects.

Individual Assistance *(based on fiscal year starting October 1, 2013)*

Code of Federal Regulations Title 44 - Average amount of Individual Assistance (IA) by State - There is no set threshold for recommending IA, but the following averages may prove useful to states and voluntary agencies as they develop plans and programs to meet the needs of disaster survivors.

Size	Small states	Medium states	Large states
Population	< 2 Million	2-10 Million	> 10 million
Homes Est. Damage Major/Destroyed	173	587	801

In the scenario above, Idaho falls in the Small state category.

In FEMA's Individual and Household Program (IHP), an adjusted threshold has been set for the 2014 maximum grant individuals can receive.

Maximum assistance under the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) \$32,400.

The maximum for 2013 was \$31,900

What this means: Under FEMA's IHP, this is the maximum amount of assistance that can be obtained for rental assistance, lodging expenses, home repairs, home replacement assistance, housing construction and from the Other Needs Assistance provision to include personal property, moving and storage, transportation, and disaster-related medical, dental and funeral expenses.

Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) *(calendar year (CY) starting January 1, 2014)*

In FEMA's FMAG Program, adjusted thresholds have been set statewide for costs associated with individual (single event) fires as well as statewide cumulative costs associated with fires for the fire season (cumulative events).

Individual Fire Cost Threshold for the FMAG program for CY 2014 is **\$108,947**. The threshold is derived by multiplying 1,567,582 (*2010 state population*) X 5% X \$1.39 (2013 statewide indicator)

What this means: An individual fire that meets this threshold would be eligible to be declared for an FMAG. If declared, 75 percent of overtime and response costs for state and local response could be reimbursed by the FMAG.

Cumulative Fire Cost Threshold for the FMAG program for CY 2014 is **\$500,000**. The threshold is derived by multiplying the individual fire cost threshold (above) by 3 or \$500,000, whichever is larger.

What does this mean: If declared, 75 percent of overtime and response costs for state and local response could be reimbursed by the FMAG.

For the purpose of capturing cumulative costs, agencies need to track their response costs for all wildland fires throughout a calendar year. This information is used to calculate the individual and cumulative thresholds. If accurate tracking is not completed, Idaho runs a risk of missing out on potential reimbursement.

Bottom Line – By knowing the thresholds mentioned above, expectations can be managed on the potential of receiving federal assistance. There are, of course, other considerations that come into play when the federal government considers granting federal assistance to a state; however, the thresholds mentioned above are the closest measure to firm guidance that can be provided.

2014 Disaster Indicators - Thresholds

PA and IA (Effective 01 Oct 2013 - 30 Sep 2014)

FMAG (Effective 01Jan - 31 Dec 2014)

PA (Public Assistance)

IA (Individual Assistance)

FMAG (Fire Management Assistance Grant)

State (Per capita)

Small Project Limit

IHP/ONA

\$32,400.00

Individual

108,947

1.39

68,500.00

Cumulative

500,000

Population from 2010 Census

Geographic Area

Population

Threshold

Idaho

1,567,582

2,178,938.98

County (Per capita)

3.50

Geographic Area
(county)

Population

Threshold

Ada	392,365	1,373,278
Adams	3,976	13,916
Bannock	82,839	289,937
Bear Lake	5,986	20,951
Benewah	9,285	32,498
Bingham	45,607	159,625
Blaine	21,376	74,816
Boise	7,028	24,598
Bonner	40,877	143,070
Bonneville	104,234	364,819
Boundary	10,972	38,402
Butte	2,891	10,119
Camas	1,117	3,910
Canyon	188,923	661,231
Caribou	6,963	24,371
Cassia	22,952	80,332
Clark	982	3,437
Clearwater	8,761	30,664
Custer	4,368	15,288
Elmore	27,038	94,633
Franklin	12,786	44,751
Fremont	13,242	46,347
Gem	16,719	58,517
Gooding	15,464	54,124
Idaho	16,267	56,935
Jefferson	26,140	91,490
Jerome	22,374	78,309
Kootenai	138,494	484,729
Latah	37,244	130,354
Lemhi	7,936	27,776
Lewis	3,821	13,374
Lincoln	5,208	18,228
Madison	37,536	131,376
Minidoka	20,069	70,242
Nez Perce	39,265	137,428
Oneida	4,286	15,001
Owyhee	11,526	40,341
Payette	22,623	79,181
Power	7,817	27,360
Shoshone	12,765	44,678
Teton	10,170	35,595
Twin Falls	77,230	270,305
Valley	9,862	34,517
Washington	10,198	35,693